Sure, here are 3 dyads in detail:

Primary dyads are emotions that are one petal apart on the wheel. They are often found together because they share some common features. For example, joy and trust are both positive emotions that involve a sense of well-being. They are also both associated with approach behaviors, such as moving towards something that is pleasurable or seeking out social support.

Here are some examples of primary dyads:

- Joy and trust
- Anticipation and joy
- Trust and love
- Anger and fear
- Sadness and disgust

Secondary dyads are emotions that are two petals apart on the wheel. They are often found together because they are opposites in some way. For example, sadness and anger are both negative emotions, but they express different ways of coping with negative experiences. Sadness involves withdrawing from the situation, while anger involves confronting the situation.

Here are some examples of secondary dyads:

- Sadness and anger
- Envy and jealousy
- Gratitude and appreciation
- Guilt and shame
- Optimism and pessimism

Tertiary dyads are emotions that are three petals apart on the wheel. They are less common than primary and secondary dyads, but they can still be found together. For example, fear and disgust are both negative emotions, but they express different ways of responding to danger. Fear involves avoiding the danger, while disgust involves rejecting the danger.

Here are some examples of tertiary dyads:

- Shame and disgust
- Anticipation and fear
- Sentimentality and morbidness
- Optimism and delight

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

- Domination and outrage

I hope this explanation helps you to understand dyads in more detail.